

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

HOPE ROBERTS,

Plaintiff,

v.

PUBLIC HOSPITAL DISTRICT NO. 1 OF
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON d/b/a
VALLEY MEDICAL CENTER,

Defendant.

CASE NO. 2:21-cv-00928

ORDER RE: JOINT MOTION TO
CONTINUE DEADLINES

This matter comes before the Court on the parties' joint motion to continue expert disclosures, discovery cutoff, and dispositive motions deadline. Dkt. #19. Having considered the motion and the governing law, the Court GRANTS in part and DENIES in part the joint motion.

Trial in this matter is set for October 3, 2022. Dkt. # 11. The current deadline for expert witness disclosures and reports is April 6, 2022. *Id.* The current discovery cutoff is June 5, 2022. *Id.* The current deadline for dispositive motions is July 5, 2022. *Id.* The parties seek an extension of the expert disclosure deadline to June 1, 2022, and an extension of the rebuttal expert disclosure deadline to June 30, 2022. Dkt. # 19 at 3. The parties seek an extension of the

1 discovery cutoff to July 15, 2022. *Id.* Lastly, the parties seek an extension of the deadline for
2 dispositive motions to July 22, 2022. *Id.*

3 The Court issues scheduling orders setting trial dates and related dates to provide a
4 reasonable schedule for resolving disputes. First, the Court generally sets the discovery motions
5 deadline 30 days before the deadline for discovery to allow the Court to resolve the motions
6 within the discovery period. Second, the Court generally sets the discovery cut-off 30 days
7 before the deadline for filing dispositive motions to ensure that the Court has before it a complete
8 record when it considers a motion that could potentially dispose of the case. Third, the schedule
9 generally provides 90 days between the deadline for filing dispositive motions and the trial date.
10 This 90-day period considers: (a) an approximate 30-day lag between the date a party files a
11 motion and the date that motion becomes ripe for the Court's consideration, *see* Local Rules
12 W.D. Wash. LCR 7(d)(3); and (b) another 30 days during which the Court endeavors to rule on
13 the motion, *id.* LCR 7(b)(5).

14 The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provide that a schedule may be modified only for
15 good cause and with the judge's consent. Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b)(4). In support of their motion,
16 the parties state that they have been "diligently and cooperatively pursu[ing] discovery," but that
17 they have "not completed a number of depositions of fact witnesses, which may be necessary for
18 expert disclosures." Dkt. # 19 at 2–3. They explain that the "parties and the bulk of the
19 witnesses in this case are healthcare providers, who are under considerable strain due to short-
20 staffing and other complications which continue as a result of the COVID pandemic." *Id.* at 3.

21 The Court is disinclined to adopt the parties' proposed deadlines, as extending the
22 dispositive motions deadline by 17 days would potentially put the trial date in jeopardy.
23 Substantially shortening the amount of time between the dispositive motions deadline and the
24 trial date would leave inadequate time for the parties to consider the Court's ruling and plan for

1 trial or an alternate resolution. However, the Court will grant the parties' joint motion in part.
2 The Court will grant an extension of the final deadline for expert disclosures, as well as the
3 discovery deadline, to July 1, 2022. The Court will grant a short extension of the deadline for
4 dispositive motions to July 7, 2022. All other deadlines will remain unchanged. The Court
5 cautions the parties that if they wish to seek additional deadline extensions, they must be
6 prepared to show good cause.

7 Dated this 24th day of May, 2022,

8
9 

10 John H. Chun
11 United States District Judge
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24